and those to the various safe deposit com-

and those to the various sare deposit com-panies and various restaurant keepers in the Equitable buildings.

It is further charged "that said defendant Hyde has directly, wrongfully taken and drawn from the treasury of the defendant orawn from the treasury of the desirable society large sums of money as expenses, without rendering any items of such expenses to the society, and upon his approval and without other audit than his own; that in many such cases the only voucher given therefor to the defendant occiety has been a receipt given by said society has been a receipt given by said Hyde and approved by him; that the sums thus taken wrongfully have been much greater than any expense actually incurred by said Hyde for or on account of said

society."

The plaintiff says that she is unable to state the entire amount of funds wasted by Hyde, but that the amount "runs into many thousands of dollars in the aggre-

many thousands of dollars in the aggregate. The complaint asks also that Senator Chauncey M. Depew be directed to account for the salary of \$25,000 a year which he has drawn from the Equitable.

The complaint charges Jacob H. Schiff, a director of the Equitable and a member of the finance committee. As a member of

a director of the Equitable and a member of the finance committee, as a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., with having sold large quantities of bonds and securities to the Equitable and with having received com-

Equitable and with having received commissions on such sales amounting to many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"It was wrongful and a violation of his duty," says the complaint, "for the defendant, Jacob H. Sobiff, or said copartnership of which he was a member, to receive any commissions on such sales to said society and it was contrary to the extrast society, and it was contrary to the express provisions of the statute in such case made

and provided."
Of Edward H. Harriman the complaint The defendant Edward H. Harriman

The defendant Edward H. Harriman has been a director of the defendant society since in or about the month of May, 1901, and since has been a member of the executive committee thereof, which committee has had general charge of the management of the said society; that in truth and in fact said Harriman had no stock nor any money interest in said society and was not legally qualified as a director thereof; that nevertheless he has been and has acted as such director during said time and during the three years next prior to this action, and, disregarding his duty as such trustee director and to the defendant society, has sold large blocks of securities to said society and has blocks of securities to said society and has blocks of securities to said society and has voted to, and caused said society to, invest large sums of its money in securities of corporations in which he was largely interested, by means of which sales said Harriman would and has made very large sums of money which in good conscience sums of money which in good conscience. belong to the defendant society, for which he should account and which he is liable to pay into the treasury of the society; that the receipt and retention of such profits by the defendant Harriman was and is con-

the defendant Harriman was and is con-trary to law and constitutes a waste of the funds of said society."

The plaintiff asks that the \$135,000 which Gage E. Tarbell received from the society for his renewal account, just before the present controversy broke out, be returned present controversy broke out, be returned to the society; also, that the defendants John J. McCook, Charles B. Alexander, Henry C. Deming, Alvin W. Kreeh and William H. McIntyre, who have underwritten the securities of various corporations, and caused the Equitable society to take them at a figure higher than the

The charge is made that the payment of \$30,000 a year as salary to Fourth Vice-President William H. McIntyre and of \$10,000 a year to the financial manager, Henry R. Winthrop, is a waste of the society's funds. Such payments, it is charged have been made solely because of the have been made solely because of the friendship between these officers and Mr.

The complaint charges President Alexander, as the head of the society, as well as all the other directors, with being responsible for allowing all these things.

sponsible for allowing an these tinings. It contains this unexplained paragraph:

"The funds and property of the defendant society have not been conserved, but great waste thereof has been permitted by said defendants, other than the defendant society, and such funds have been used in illegal and improper ways and in paying various persons who were not creditors of the society and were not creditors of the society and were not entitled thereto. of the society, and were not entitled thereto large sums of money, and in settling and paying claims against some of the directors of the society."

The complaint also charges the directors and officers with negligence in failing to prevent the funds of the society from being used in the purchase of stock of various trust companies at larger figures than the market price of such stocks. For a large block of the stock of the Equitable Trust Company the defendant society, it is alleged, paid nearly \$2,000,000 more than it was worth. The officers and directors were also negligent, it is alleged, in not prevent-ing the funds of the society from being used for "improper and unlawful purposes." to secure in various States legislation supposed to be favorable to the society and to prevent in various States legisla-tion supposed to be infimical to the interests of the society." This, it is asserted, was contrary to law as well as good morals.

The plaintiff asks finally that each of the defendants be directed to restore to the

treasury of the society the amount of wast for which he is liable.

#### POLICYHOLDERS INVITED

To Join New England Protective Association and subscribe to War Fund. A circular has been sent out by the Pro-

tective Committee of the Policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, a New England organization, inviting policy-. holders all over the United States to join the New England association. The committee says that it is of the

opinion that the official investigation now being made by the Superintendent of Insurance of New York State will fail to restore confidence to the policyholders. The committee announces that it applied to the Frick committee to be allowed to have representatives participate in the investigation by his committee.

This request was received favorably by Mr. Frick and his counsel, Senator Knox. who suggested that two representatives of the policyholders be put in the vacant places on the Frick committee. Later, the circular says. Mr. Frick informed the New England committee that his committee did not have the power to accede to this

request.

The New England committee says that it has addressed a similar request now to the Equitable's board of directors, but that no reply has as yet been received. The committee invites policyholders all over the country to subscribe to a fund at the rate of \$2 on every \$1,000 of insurance carried, this fund to be used in the renewed efforts to accomplish the mutualization of the society and the reorganization of its management.

#### DOUGLAS SIGNS GAS ACT.

Price in Boston to He Reduced to 90 Cents

a Thousand Feet. Boston, May 19. Gov. Douglas signed this morning the act to consolidate the Boston gas companies with a apitalization of \$15,124,800.

Besides : roviding how the company may acquire the various gas properties of Boston, the bill makes it incumbent upon the corporation to reduce the price of gas in Boston to 90 cents pc 1.000 cubic feet one year after it has taken possession of the gas plants. This bill is an amendment to an act passed in 1000 which gas plants. an act passed in 1903 which gave authority for the negotiations preparatory to an amalgamation of the gas interests of Bos

ton.

This year the company, which has control of the several Boston gas corporations, wished further authority to complete the consolidation and operate the plants. The were many hearings at which counsel urged the reduction of the price of gas and contended that the company's valuation of the properties included in the consolida-tion was excessive. The bill signed to-day

E JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Justice Leventritt has granted an absolute divorce to Nellie J. Mowbray from Andrew Mow-bray, and has annulled the matriage of Marie R. Lovell and John B. Dunbar.

The days when even genius can afford to appear in careless attire are over, and society insists that a man's appearance shall conform to his environment. The superior

## NoX HAT

Agencies in all the principal cities in the world

Zhitomir Uprising the Declaration of Independence of the Perseouted-Pistols to Oppose Daggers-Women Need Money Buy Explosives for Bembs.

Russian Jews, including many refugees from Kishineff, packed Cooper Union last night at a mass meeting called to arouse interest in the "bundist" movement in Russia. Several of the speakers, howto raise funds to purchase arms to oppose the Czar. A collection was taken, but the amount contributed was not announced. The speakers were Abraham Cahan, Louis Miller, Bolton Hall, Alexander Jonas, Prof. Algernon Lee and Dr. Rudolph Brodo of Vienna. Meyer London presided.

A cable despatch dated Zhitomir and forwarded by the Bund representative at Geneva was handed to the reporters as they entered Cooper Union. No mention of it was made during the meeting. The despatch reads:

A formal battle between the "Tchornaya Sotnjo" and the Self Defense Organization. Police Prefect Kurtoff, an assistant, Jarotaky. and Policeman Alessandroff, and fourteen, possibly more, are killed, among the latter members Abbe; and Student Wein-An auxiliary company from Berditthew were arrested and violently beaten by police and Cossacks. Atrocities in the neigh-boring cities and towns. The Government s organizing pogroms everywhere. Extra aid for weapons is needed.

Those in charge of the meeting explained that pogroms were societies for the incitement of riot and massacre. As a prelude, in introducing the speakers

Chairman London said in part:
"The American Jews are not doing their duty toward their brethren in Russia. If Kishineff were an accident, the later massacres were a system. I say that the wealthy Jews who are not at this meeting that they want to be a system. wealthy Jews who are not at this meeting are so absorbed in money making that they are no longer Jews. The American Jewish millionaires—where are their souls, their hearts and patriotism? In their pocket-books. You see the poor Fast Side pedier, bending his back at the sight of a policeman in uniform, paying his bribes to get a little concession, giving up a day's pay to help his brethren in Russia.

The Christian preaches nonresistance. They tell us to turn the other cheek. The Bund areas were hut after the enemy has

The Christian preaches hontestance.
They tell us to turn the other cheek. The Bund says, yes—but after the enemy has struck the other cheek get hold of the fellow and break every bone in his damnable body. We have been patient, but we realize now that we must meet force by force; the assassin with the revolver.

force; the assassin with the revolver."

Botton Hall said in part:

"Some of our wealthy Jews say that they would contribute to the relief funds but must not do it openly lest the condition of the Jews be made worse, and they make that an excuse for not contributing at all; but I tell you that it is not the Jews who are persecuted, but those who would change hureaucracy and end intolerable despotism. We need never fear making their condition worse, for in Russia to-day the condition of we need never lear making their condition of the revolutionists could not be worse."
Louis Miller spoke in Yiddish, after repeated calls for that language, and awakened enthusiasm. He said in part:
"Kishineff should be written of as a massacre where children and women were revolved without a hand being raised in

murdered without a hand being raised in their defense. Even a dumb animal will fight for the protection of its young. The Zhitomir revolt should be known as the

when the assessin comes with the dagger he must meet him with the revolver. The women in Russia are learning to make bombs. What they need now is madely to buy explosives for them.

#### LOBLEY GOT \$54,000.

Worked Loan Swindle Twice on the Equitable Willing to Pay Back Part.

Officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society admitted vesterday that Sam Lobley, the old time crook, got \$54,000 Instead of \$27,000 as loans on the \$50,000 Robert H. Cotton policy, stolen from the Equitable vaults. That is, Lobley worked the \$27,000 loan swindle twice instead of once, as the coultable people represented at first.

The additional loss was announced by representatives of the society soon after became known that Lobley had told District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn that he was willing to return to the Equitable between \$40,000 a d \$50,000 of the stolen money if they would show some leniency toward him throug : the District Attorney's office. Lobley made the offer first directly office. Lobley made the offer first directly to the Equitable officers three days ago.

They said they'd be glad to take the money, but they couldn't enter into any sort of a dicker that contemplated the compounding of a felony. Then Lobley appealed to District Attorney Clarke. It was said at the District Attorney Clarke. was said at the District Attorney's that Lobley is greatly afraid of a sentence because of his former jail re a long former jail record It was intimated by the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn yesterday that the loss of the Equitable on Lobley's account might even exceed \$54,000, but this was denied by the society's representatives.

Mothers and Children Taken to Sea Breeze. The fresh air season of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor opened Wednesday when a party of 199 mothers and children were sent from the offices, 105 East Twenty-second street, to Sea Breeze, the summer home of the association at West Coney Island. Some will stay for one week, many for two weeks. Thirty-six of the number came direct from hospitals, several women and children have recently undergone operations, and others are preparing for operations. The capacity of Sea Breeze is 275. The season lasts will the gold of Sertenber. until the end of September.

## Save That Tedious Trip

Your Long Island business or visiting oan be done quickly and comfortably

Telephone

BALTIC IN: SCHWAB ABOARD.

BOUND NOT TO TALK OF RUSSIAN NAVY CONTRACTS, HE SAYS.

Gives Reporters the Slip, but Leaves Behind an Account of a Meeting With John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Stormy Run and Halt for Repairs on Way Over.

The Baltic of the White Star Line came aploughing up the bay yesterday, not nearly so late as the friends of those on board had feared she would be, after the uncomfortable reports which had come in of her being disabled in midocean. She sprained some of the machinery connected with her propeller last Sunday, halted for four hours for repairs and ran at low speed for a time thereafter. Then, too, she had high winds and fogs to keep her back. She was only a part of one day overdue at that.

About the most interesting passenger on the big ship was Charles M. Schwab. All kinds of stories have been circulated about his mission abroad. It has been said that he was arranging to build war ships for the Russian Government and that he had

secured such contracts. Mr. Schwab parried all inquiries when the skirmish line of reporters descended upon him at Quarantine. When the main body of the news seeking army confronted him ever, announced that the real object was at the White Star line pier and moved upon him in force, he displayed masterly strategy and slipped through the cordon with a mere "I have had a very pleasant trip and have nothing to tell about it at present." and retreated in a cab to his temporary town house at 323 West Seventy-fourth street.

He remained there only a few minutes. went down to the offices of the Bethlehem Steel Company in the new Trinity Building and then vanished into Wall street where he was hunted with small success for the rest of the afternoon.

Mrs. Schwab was with Mr. Schwab. Their fellow passengers said that Mrs. Schwab and the man servant who attended Mr. Schwab seemed to be solicitous about his health; but his agility after coming ashore did not bear out any rumor that he was not in the best of health.

in the best of health.

Mr. Schwab returned to his house, 323
West Seventy-fourth street, at a little after
10 o'clock last night. He said to a SUN
reporter who was waiting for him:

My negotiations with the Russian
Government were of such a nature and
of so great importance that it would
be manifestly improper for me to discuss
them now or at any future time. Moreover,
it was understood all through these negotiations that if at any time there should be
any publicity regarding them that publicity would come from the Russians and
not from me.

not from me."
Mr. Schwab said that he had bought but one or two pictures for his new house while he was abroad and that they were not particularly important or of general in-

The reporter who saw Mr. Schwab was The reporter who saw Mr. Schwab was impressed with the fact that although Mr. Schwab said that his busy day had pretty well tired him out, he was about as healthy a looking citizen as there was on Manhattan Island at the moment. Mr. Schwab said that his automobile trip abroad had been beers of the moment.

that his automobile trip abroad had been heaps of fun.

There was a yarn afloat on the Baltic credited to Mr. Schwab regarding his meeting with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., abroad. The young man said, somewhat dolefully, that he was feeling all run down, had pains in the back and spots before the eyes, and was generally disgusted with his state of

"You want to cheer up, John," Mr. Schwab is reported to have said to him. "Have a good time. Let other people save their own souls for a while To which Mr. Rockefeller replied, with the tone of one administering a warranted

rebuke:

"Why, Mr. Schwab!"
Mr. Schwab did not say what he thought of the apparent following of his advice by Mr. Rockefeller, who recently announced to his Bible class that he was too weary to meet them again for some months.

The Baltic sailed from Liverpool late on the afternoon of May 10. For three days the weather was fine. On Sunday morning she ran into a head wind, which grew constantly more bolsterous, and at length piled up waves so big that even the Baltic, giantess that she is, could not plow through them without getting her screw well and away out of water. The lower decks were Zhitomir revolt should be known as the Fourth of July of the Russian Jews their Declaration of Independence. It was the bloody day that the Jews declared that they were human beings.

"This meeting is mainly to get funds. When the assossin comes with the dagger he must meet him with the revolver. The

keep the screws from racing, could not stand the strain and was so bent that the engines had to be stopped altogether, just after the luncheon on Sunday. Word was sent through the ship that the delay was for re-pairs, and the two black spheres, indicating that there was no headway, were displayed

The ship was put under three-quarter speed at half past 4 o'clock and the work was completed during the night. The day run was but 237 knots, as against an average of about 400 for the rest of the trip. There was no serious discomfort while the Baltic was lying in the trough of the seas. The passengers thought that oil was being used to keep the wayer down near the ships, but to keep the waves down near the ships, but the officers would not tell them whether

this was so or not.

Among the passengers on the Baltic were Mrs. C. C. Nadal, his Excellency Joaquim Nabuce, the first Brazilian Ambassador to the United States; John Philip Souse and his band, his Grace the Duke of Sutherland, Lieut. Shigekaine Tada, Henry L. Wasserman and A. C. White. A. H. Smith and Mrs. Smith, F. E. Herrman and D. B. McCoy were all taken off the ship at Ouarantine. this was so or not. were all taken off the ship at Quarantine by a New York Central tug and were brought

up to the city.

As the Baltic was pushed into her dock Sousa's band appeared on deck and played spirited airs, ending with the "Star Spangled Banner," which was saluted by the baring of the heads of the great waiting crowd on the pier.

#### HAD BAD COINSKY. Haives and Quarters and Beer Bring As

sorted Skys to Grief.

Apparently all the "skys" in the counter felting business were gathered in by Chief Flynn of the local Secret Service force vesterday. When the list was completed it stood as follows:

John Mislinsky, Frank Zormosky, Frank Zolosky, John Sadwisky, Domenico Bovpowsky and Stephen Litzman. How the last named became a member of the sextet

was not made clear. The game was given away when Sagwisky went to the saloon of John Meyers, at 1779 First avenue, on Thursday evening for a pint of beer. He paid for it with a counterfeit half dollar. The bartender detected it soon after Sadwisky left, and when the latter returned for a second pint of beer and offered a second counterfeit stry event piece. Policemen Noonga was fifty cent piece Policeman Noonan was

Sadwisky said that two other fifty cent pieces found on him were secured from Bovpowsky of 1773 First avenue. The policeman immediately went to the piace and put Bovpowsky under arrest. The two were turned over to the United States authorities yesterday. They were taken before Commissioner Shields. Acting upon information found on the two, the Secret Service chief sent two of his men up to 1646 East Thirteenth street, where the four other men were found and with them pattern pieces for fifty and twenty-five cent coins, tabbit metal, antimony, tin, plaster of paris, files and an electric battery. No molds were found. A number of counterfeit coins were also found on the men. There were three women in the house, but Chief Flynn was satisfied they

The six were arraigned before Com-nissioner Shields in the afternoon and held in \$2,500 bail each for examination.

SUMMB& COLDS. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.—Adv

## Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

J. W. Lyon. D.D.S.

COMMANDER CUTLER UPHELD. His Alleged Ill Treatment of the Galveston's

Crew Was Discipline for Offenses. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The Humane Society of Galveston, Tex., where the cruiser Galveston stopped for a few days in April. has addressed a communication to "W. H. Moody, Secretary of the Navy," accom panied by newspaper clippings, asking that some official inquiry be instituted into alleged ill treatment of the sailors of the Galveston by Commander Cutler. The newspaper clippings are stories of the actions of members of the crew and the punishment awarded them by their officers for getting drunk, breaking leaves of absence, being absent without leave and violating city

ordinances. Secretary Morton upholds the action of the officers of the Galveston, and in closing he says that the only effective method to prevent the recurrence of such incidents will be to restrict the visits of ships of the navy to Galveston.

In one of the newspaper clippings it is

said that a member of the craw of the Galveston had made the charge that commanding and executive officers of the cruiser had called a member of the crew "a damn Mr. Morton devotes considerable space in

discussing the propriety of the term, and says that of course it would constitute an offense if it were proved that an officer did use such an expression.

Another clipping said that Police Clerk Opperman of the Galveston city government was assaulted by a "mob of blue-jackets" when he boarded the ship. In his letter Secretary Morton says that, if the facts are as stated, a very bad element exists in the crew of the Galveston. He said also that the attack on any person, whether citizen or official, on board a ship of the navy, coupled with breaking of city ordinances by the men, overstaying leaves use such an expression. ordinances by the men, overstaying leaves of absence and drunkenness in public places, would constitute the most ample excuse for any lawful action of discipline by the commending officer.

excuse for any lawful action of discipline by the commanding officer.

A local paper at Galveston gave this ver-sion of what happened:

"The majority of the men were placed in the coop to sleep off their drunk and then released, as neither the police nor Recorder Boyston were disposed to punish the poor fellows for having got beyond the limits of polite conduct while laboring under a

cargo of liquor."

The Galveston went to Galveston late in April to receive a silver service which the city was to present to its namesake. city was to present to ite namesake. The letter from the Humane Society said that the newspaper stories were based on fact, and that this matter has stirred the hearts of the people of Galveston, who take great pride and interest in the career of their naval namesake, and accordingly an in-vestigation of the alleged ill treatment of the sailors was desired.

VICE-PRESIDENT'S INKSTAND. It Hasn't Been Purchased Yet, and Will

Cost About \$200 Instead of \$500. Washington, May 19 -- Daniel M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, today made a statement in reference to the proposed purchase of an inkstand for the Vice-President's room, which is a reply to what he considered unjustifiable criti-

cism of Vice-President Fairbanks.

"There is a long established custom," said he, "dating back almost a third of a century at least until the time of Hayes and Wheeler, which provides that the secretary The lower decks were of the Senate shall purchase an inkstand which will comport with the nice furnish-ings of the Vice-President's room, and which, when the term of the incumbent expires, becomes his property as a souvenir of his administration.

of his administration.

"Mr. Fairbanks has not bought an inkstand. The secretary of the Senate has
taken steps to buy one, following this old
precedent. The inkstand is not for the vice-President, but for his room, and does not pass to the Vice-President until he leaves office. In this particular case, although steps have been taken, the purchase pat the particular pat and I am told that chase is not yet closed, and I am told that the inkstand will cost about \$200 instead of \$500, as reported.

Secretary Shaw to Make a Tariff Speech. Washington, May 19,-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw left Washington to-night for Cleveland, shere he will make a speech on the tariff to-morrow night before the Chamber of Commerce. From Cleveland Mr. Shaw will go to Chicago, St. Louis and several cities in the far Southwest. The Secretary told some of his friends to-day, in response to pointed suggestions, that his trip has no reference to the Republican national convention in 1908.

#### Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-The cruiser Prairie has arrived at Boston, the despatch boat Dolphin at Washington, the cruiser Hartford at Annapolis and the collier Leonidas at Guantanamo.

The cruiser Olympia has sailed from Santo Domingo City for Guantanamo, the gunboat Eagle from San Juan for survey the cruiser Atlanta from Norfolk mapolis and the destroyer Truxtun from San Juan for Santo Domingo City.

#### Cruiser Detroit Aground.

WASHINGTON, May 19. - Rear Admiral Bradford, commanding the Caribbean squadron, now at Santo Domingo, has reported to the Navy Department that the Detroit has gone aground at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, and that he has gone to her assistance. The Detroit went aground vesterday. Her port propeller, according to Admiral Bradford, was disabled.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 19.- These army orders were issued to day: Contract Surgeon Walter H. Dade, from Fort Russell, or Edgar A. Mearns, Surgeon, from Wash to the Philippines.

These naval orders were issued Capt. C. H. Kearny, from navy yard, Boston, to avy yard, New York. Commander C. K. Curtis, from command of the Newark to navy yard, Norfolk,
Lieut, M. E. Reed, from Navy Department to
Newport News,
Lieut, D. M. Wood, from the Newark to the Iowa,
Lieut, J. H. Rowen, from the Denverto Oulney,
Miss., as assistant to Inspector of machinery for
the Rhode Island.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS" Do You Know best silverplate made - the kind that has been proven to be

best in design, workmanship, finish and wear-bears the trade mark "1847 ROGERS BROS."

You can make no mistake in buying Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., if they are so stamped. In buying Coffee Sets, Water Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

WON'T BUY FOREIGN SHIPS.

CANAL COMMISSION WILL WAIT FOR CONGRESS TO ACT.

Meanwhile It, Will Charter the Vessels Needed -Purchases of Samples to Be Restricted Till Congress Says Whether They shall Be Made in This Country.

WASHINGTON, May 19 -- Official evidence that the Administration had not decided upon the purchase of ships and supply material for the Panama Canal without regard to national boundary lines as a fixed continuous policy was furnished to-day in the announcement that the ships which the Canal Commission requires for its immediate needs in aid of the construction of the Canal are to be chartered and not bought outright, and that only such supplies will be contracted for as are necessary to carry on the construction work until Congress has the opportunity to express itself on the pending issue of restricting or not restricting purchases to the home market.

As THE SUN said this morning, the action of the Administration was intended to be suggestive and not final, and there was no desire to attempt to force Congress to accept the views of the President, the Secretary of War and the Canal Commission. The Administration holds that under the law oreating the commission it must perforce buy in the cheapest market, thus compelling it, if the required articles were to be had at less cost abroad than at home, to go into the foreign fields for the purpose. But the President has no desire to antagonize Congress in this matter, and if Congress decrees that purchases shall be confined to the home market the Administration will acquiesce without complaint and leave the responsibility for expected increased cost of construction with the legislative branch of the Government.

While to-day's announcement will naturally be attributed to the opposition that has developed in the Republican party to the course of the Administration, it does not mean that the President has backed down from his position that ships and supplies must be procured where they can be bought cheapest. On the contrary, the course announced to-day is entirely consistent with the intention of the President that Congress is entitled to the right to say whether canal supply purchases shall be confined exclusively to the domestic market. Mr. Roosevelt is credited with the personal belief that the wiser course for Con-

gress to pursue is not to make any change in the existing general authority vested in the Canal Commission to buy in the market, whether foreign or domestic, that furnishes the required material at the lowest prices. But his position is that if the representatives of the people believe that the canal should be constructed entirely with American materials and the work aided by ships built only in the United States, then the representatives of the people must bear the burden of any criticism that may arise if the cost of the canal is increased greatly beyond what it would have been if all the markets of the world were open to the commission.

In explanation of the announced decision of the Canal Commission not to overstock with canal construction supplies and to charter and not buy foreign ships until Congress has had an opportunity of declaring itself, Theodore P. Shonts, the chairman of the commission, said today that the commission was exceedingly anxious to buy its supplies and ships in this country, but that under existing circumstances it could do nothing else than enter foreign markets as a purchaser. He held that the commission's policy should be fixed by legislation.

The commission has simply been forced to take this position in the matter of purchase of supplies and ships," he said. "What we need is legislative authority to purchase American supplies and ships only; otherwise it is our sworn duty to get the ships and supplies where we can get them the cheapest. We will cheerfully receive instructions from Congress to buy American products only, and Congress should do some thing at the next session. It has failed to act so far, although asked to do so by both Secretary Taft and his predecessor, Mr.

The Canal Commission has had in view wo 6,000 ton vessels which could be purchased abroad immediately. The necessity of having these ships and the impossibility of securing American bottoms caused the decision of arfew days ago to buy foreign steamers. Whether the chartered vessels will be foreign or American bottoms depends upon the prices asked.

#### BOWEN-LOOMIS CASE CLOSED.

Mr. Loomis Replies to Charges -- Secretary Tatt Will Now Review the Evidence. WASHINGTON, May 19.-To-morrow Secretary Taft will give Herbert W. Bowen a statement made by Assistant Secretary of State Loomis concerning certain papers which have been offered as evidence by Mr Bowen to show that he was justifled in sending to Washington the charges made against Mr. Loomis.

When Mr. Bowen reads Mr. Loomis's statement he will return it to Secretary Taft with any comments he may care to make, and this will end the evidence. Secretary Taft will then review the entire case, and will probably submit it to the President

Henry Willard Bean of New York, has Henry Willard Bean of New York, has made a statement to Secretary Taft concerning the \$10,000 check charge. Mr. Bean was the man with whom Mr. Loomis had the transaction which is claimed by those who oppose Mr. Loomis to be a bribe and by Mr. Loomis to be merely a matter of xchange, Mr. Loomis giving Mr. Bean a check for \$10,000 on a Venezuelan bank and Mr. Bean returning to Mr. Loomis a check for that amount on a New York bank. At the time Mr. Bean was resident manager for the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company in Venezuela. Mr. Bean was not called by either Mr. Loomis or Mr. Bowen, but by Secretary Taft, who thought that a statement from him would thought that a statement from him would be valuable to the investigation.

Ex-Senator McComas to Be a Federal Judge.

has decided to appoint Louis E. McComas of Maryland Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in place of Judge Martin F. Morris, who has announced his intention to retire. Mr. McComas is a former Judge and a former United States Senator. After his defeat for reelection to the House of Representatives in 1892 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the District of Columbia on Nov. 17 of that year by President Harrison. He resigned from the bench when he became a candidate for United States Senator from Maryland in 1899. He was elected Senator, but was defeated for reelection, and his term ex

New Argentine Minister Presents His Credentials.

WASHINGTON, May 19. - Senor E. Portela. formerly Minister from Argentina to Spain. to-day presented his credentials to Acting ecretary of State Loomis as Minister from Argentina to this country. The mission has been vacant for a year and the legation here has been in charge of Señor Carlos E. Zavalia. Señor Portela was attaccad to the legation here thirty years ago, under Grapt's Administration. CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

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THOMPSON GOING ABROAD. Hopes to Shape Up the Next Big Show for the Hippodrome

Frederic Thompson of Thompson & Dundy of the Hippodrome and Luna Park, sails on the St. Louis of the American Line this morning. He will be accompanied by his mother, his sister, Mrs. T. H. Hamlin, and Mrs. Elmer S. Dundy, wife of his business partner. They will return on Aug. 1 "I am not going on a vacation," said Mr. "I am not going on a vacation," said Mr. Thompson, "I expect to write the next Hippodrome show on my way across and back. There is no place like an ocean steamer for work, for you do not have a sthousand and one people interrupting and bothering you.

"I have already outlined the next production which will be put on in the fall or early winter after the run of the 'Yankee Circus on Mars' and 'The 'Raiders.' The work on the steamer will be principally elaboration.

"On the Continent I will look up new acts and I expect to employ Alfredo, who designed the costumes for the present production, to come to New York and help stage the new piece. My mother, my sister and Mrs. Dundy wall spend the time in Carlsbad and other resorts while I am thus engaged."

RUSSIANS MOB BOX OFFICE. Stampede When Murray Hill Audience Was

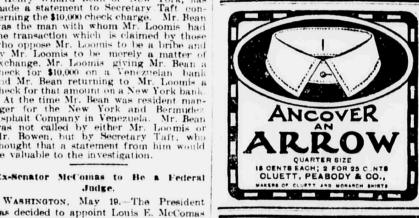
Dismissed Because of Actress's lliness. The Russian actors disappointed a crowded house at the Marray Hill Theater last night and the performance of "The Chosen People" was called off. The reason given was that Arta Masimoff, the leading woman, was ill. Arnold Reeves, the Ameri-can manager of the company, made this

announcement from the stage after the audience had gathered.

He told them that they might receive their money back at the box office, but few understood what he said. Those who did made a rush for the box office. The commotion they made scared the ones who didn't understand and they started a stampede. There was great crowding and much excitement as the crowd pushed and attached to get out. ruggled to get out. Several pictures that stood in the lobby were broken. Finally they all got back their money, or tickets for to-night's per-

formance.

Lundberg on Trial Again. The trial of Henry Lundberg, Governnent inspector of hulls at the time of the Slocum disaster, was continued yester-day in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court. A number of the old life reservers were shown in evidence. Edward Van Wart, pilot of the boat at The trial will be resumed to-day



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Cantleld's Stay Holds Good. Supreme Court Justice Forbes denied yesterday the application of Lawyer John Delahunty for an order-vacating the stay btained by counsel for Richard A. Canfield, which enjoined Delahunty from prosecuting one of his actions against Canfield to recover \$29,500 until Canfield can appeal from another order denying his application to

#### have Delahunty's two suits consolidated. DIED.

ATTERBURY.—On Thursday, May 18, 1905, after a short liness, Anna M., wife of Col. William Atterbury. In the Sith year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 200 Dean Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 20, at 2 o'clock Interment at convenience of family. Kindly

BARBER.-On Friday, May 19, 1905, at West End, N. J., Le Droie: Langdon Barber, husband of Leopoidine Katherine Franci and son of Mr. and Mrs. Amel Lorenzo Barber. Aged 32 years lacking ten days. rvices at their home, Belmont. Washington. D. C., on Monday, May 22, at 4 o'clock P. M.

mit flowers.

Burial private. GOULD .- On Friday morning, May 19, Mrs. Elizabeth Gould, mother of Mrs. Frank S. Young Funeral services from her former residence, 217 South 4th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at §

o'clock. MAIN.-On Thursday evening, May 18, 1905, at her residence in Port Chester, N. Y., Susan G. Tice, widow of Stephen A. Main, late of the city of New York. Funeral service will be held at her late residence. corner West Chester av. and Prospect st. Port Chester, on Monday morning, May 27.

at a quarter after 10 o'clock.

Grand Central Station, New Haven Railroad-at 9:04 A. M. Returning, leaves Port Chester at 11:37 A. M. PARKER.-On Thursday, the 18th inst., Alfred M. Parker, in his 72tl year.
Funeral at his late residence, Gien Ridge, N. J.,
on Saturday, May 20, upon arrival of train
leaving Barclay St. at 2010 P. M., Lacksmanna Railroad. Interment at convenience of famili

RIIS .- On Thursday, May 18. Elisabeth D., wife of Jacob A. Riis.
Funeral services will be at the Church of the Resurrection, Richmond Hill, L. 1., at 2:30 P M., Tuesday, May 23. Train leaves Long Island City at 2:02 P. M. Friends are kindly requested to send no flowers, but give the money in-

stead to the sick poor. ROPER.—On Friday, May 19, 1905, Mrs. A. W. Roper, mother of Mrs. T. S. Halltwell and S. C. Roper, at the home of her daughter, 98 Sip av. Jersey City. Services at the home, Saturday, 8 P. M. Inter

WILLIAMSON .- At Rome, Italy, Thursday, April 27, 1905, George Norman Williamson, of Engle-wood, N. J., in his 53d year. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church of Raliroad, Chambers street, at 10:15 A. M., West 23d street 10:10, and trolley leaving West

130th street ferry at 10:15 A. M. Saturday, May

CEMETERIES.

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